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Motivation

France set to relax Sunday shopping ban - CNN.com - Mozilla Firefox

http://edition.cnn.com/2009/WORLD/europe/07/18/france.sunday.shopping/index.html

France set to relax Sunday shopping ban


July 18, 2009 -- Updated 13:21 GMT (21:21 HKT)

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STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- French Senate set to approve new law to allow more shops to open on Sundays
- If approved new law would overturn 1906 law forbidding Sunday trading in
- Sarkozy has had to deal with opposition from both left and right

PARIS, France (CNN) -- The French are in for a significant cultural shift next week if the Senate approves a new law from President Nicolas Sarkozy to allow more shops to open on Sundays.



The law would permit shops, department stores, and shopping malls to open on Sundays in 20 zones.

What seems routine in much of the Western world has been fiercely resisted in France, where Sundays have officially been set aside as a day of rest for more than a century and where a 35-hour workweek remains the norm.

The new legislation, if approved by the Senate, would overturn a law that has been in place since 1906 and where some stores managed to obtain exceptions from the old law and others didn't.

While the change is significant, it is not as much as the government originally hoped because Sarkozy had to deal with opposition from both the left and the right.

Socialists filed thousands of amendments to the president's original version of the law. Leftists and unions said it would effectively introduce a seven-day workweek and allow bosses to force employees to work Sundays.

Members of the president's own ruling conservative party opposed the law despite assurances it would boost economic activity, saying it would instead deprive families and church groups of their dedicated day.

If approved by the Senate, the law would permit shops, department stores, and shopping malls to open on Sundays in 20 zones of what are called "exceptional commercial" centers near three of the country's largest cities: Paris, Marseille, and Lille.

Additionally, 29 areas involving about 500 cities and towns would be added to the list of tourist areas, which already allow some economic activity on Sundays.

The new law will, among other things, straighten out a somewhat chaotic situation in which some stores managed to obtain exceptions from the old law and others didn't, and where some stores found it made more sense financially to accept fines for breaking the old law because the income from Sunday sales more than made up for the cost of the fines.

The measure passed the National Assembly last Tuesday by a vote of 282 to 238. It was approved.

Fertig

WikipediaMiner | topic detection demo - Mozilla Firefox

http://wdm.cs.waikato.ac.nz:8080/wikifier/index.jsp?source=http%3A%2F%2Fedition.cnn.com%2F2009%2F07%2F18%2Ffrance.sunday.shopping%2Findex.html

Wikipedia Miner Wikifier

URL: http://edition.cnn.com/2009/WORLD/europe/07/18/france.sunday.shopping/index.html

Link Color: [red] [green] [blue] [grey]

Link Density: [slider]

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updated 9:21 a.m. EDT, Sat July 18, 2009

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http://www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/35-hour_workweek

Introduction Wikify!

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from Mathematics)

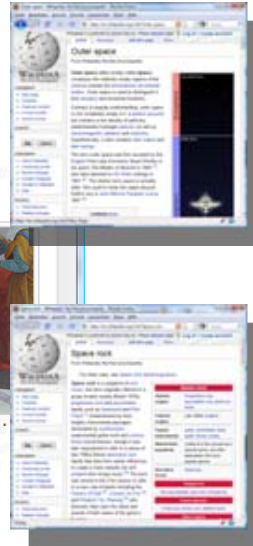
"Maths" and "Math" redirect here. For other uses of "Mathematics" or "Math", see *Mathematics (disambiguation)* and *Math (disambiguation)*.

Mathematics is the science and study of quantity, structure, space, and change. Mathematicians seek out patterns, formulate new conjectures, and establish truth by rigorous deduction from appropriately chosen axioms and definitions.^[4]

There is debate over whether mathematical objects such as numbers and points really exist or whether they are manmade. The mathematician Benjamin Peirce called mathematics "the science that draws necessary conclusions"^[5] Albert Einstein, on the other hand, stated that "as far as the laws of mathematics refer to reality, they do not refer to reality."^[6]

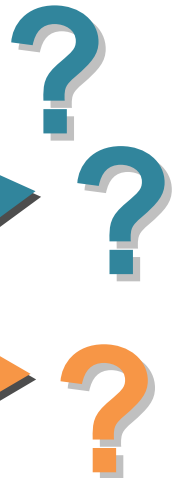
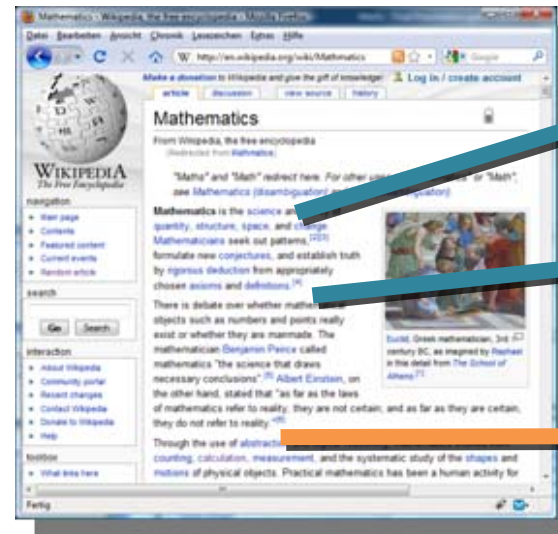


Euclid, Greek mathematician, 3rd century BC, as imagined by Raphael in this detail from *The School of Athens*^[7]



Disambiguation

Link Detection

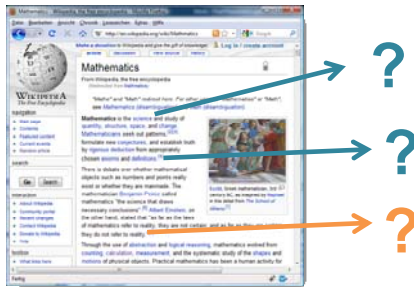


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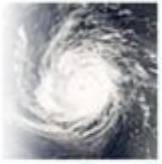
Reference Values



	Precision	Recall	F-Measure
<i>Reference from Paper</i>	98.40	95.70	97.10
Reference	95.37	93.82	94.59



	Precision	Recall	F-Measure
<i>Reference from Paper</i>	72.90	77.30	75.00
Reference	63.04	70.49	66.55



Hurricane Ioke was the strongest hurricane ever recorded in the Central Pacific. The first storm to form in the Central Pacific in the 2006 Pacific hurricane season, Ioke was a record-breaking, long-lived and extremely powerful storm that traversed the Pacific for 19 days, reaching the equivalent of Category 5 status on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale three times. The cyclone developed from the Intertropical Convergence Zone on August 20 far to the south of Hawaii. Ioke gradually weakened as it turned northwestward and northward and by September 6 it had transitioned into an extratropical cyclone. The remnants of Ioke accelerated northeastward and ultimately crossed into Alaska. Ioke did not affect any permanently populated areas in the Central Pacific or Western Pacific basins as a hurricane or a typhoon. A crew of 12 people rode out the hurricane in a hurricane-proof bunker on Johnston Atoll; the crew estimated winds reached over 100 mph (160 km/h), which damaged trees on the island but did not affect the island's bird population. The hurricane left moderate damage on Wake Island totaling \$88 million (2006 USD), including roof damage and damaged buildings, though the infrastructure of the island was left intact; all military personnel were evacuated from the island. ([more...](#))

Optimization

Test / Train Data

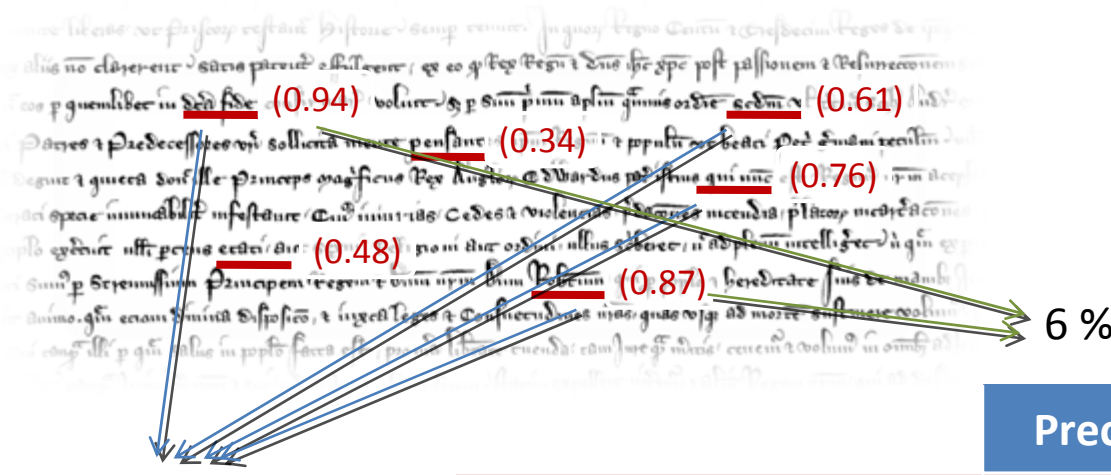
	Disambiguation			Link Detection		
	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	Precision	Recall	F-Measure
Reference (Random Articles > 50 Links)	95.37	93.82	94.59	63.04	70.49	66.55
Featured > 50 Links / Random > 50 Links	96.61	93.24	94.90	64.73	76.41	70.09
Featured > 148 Links / Featured > 50 Links	95.79	93.00	94.38	71.45	80.74	75.81
Featured > 100 Links / Featured > 50 Links	95.62	93.10	94.34	72.26	80.03	75.94
Featured > 100 Links / Random > 50 Links	96.66	93.53	95.07	66.54	77.19	71.47
Featured > 50 Links / Featured > 50 Links	96.61	93.24	94.90	71.54	79.76	75.43



Optimization Classifier

	<i>Link Detection</i>		
	Precision	Recall	F-Measure
Bagging and C4.5 and Featured 100/50	72.26	80.03	75.94
Bagging and C4.5 with 100 Iteration	72.39	80.44	76.20
Dagging and Random Forest with 10 Iterations	75.67	78.27	76.95
Dagging and Random Forest with 100 Iterations	76.65	78.29	76.95
Dagging and SVM	70.78	77.89	74.17
Bagging and SVM	70.56	78.23	74.10
Lazy IBK	76.94	68.4	72.42
AdaBoostM1 und DecisionStump	70.27	71.86	71.06

Optimization Link Density



> 0.5

6%

	Precision	Recall	F-Measure
Reference (0.5) and Featured 100/50	72.26	80.03	75.94
0.6	76.05	76.35	76.20
0.7	79.38	70.77	74.83
10%	35.33	87.64	50.36
6%	52.28	85.17	64.79
5%	60.70	82.49	69.94
4%	69.94	76.14	72.91
3.5%	74.55	71.06	72.76
3%	78.79	64.42	70.89

Thank you!

Questions?